JUNE 21, 1787. THE NUMBER 257.

Virginia Gazette
AND
WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

RICHMOND: PRINTED BY THOMAS NICOLSON.

SNUFF MILLS, AT WILLIAMSBURG.

THE proprietors of which have for ſale a large quantity of SCOTCH SNUFF, two years old, and by judges of that article, ſaid to be fully equal to any imported from Europe. RAPPEE SNUFF, ſuperior to what can poſſibly croſs the Atlantic. TWIST & SHAGG, for chewing, fine CUT for ſmoaking, to be had at the ſame place. The prices wholeſale are 25 per cent. lower then any other ſtate do furniſh thoſe articles. All orders addreſſed as above, due attention will be paid for expedition and care in package.

By the public's devoted ſervants,
HUNT & ADAMS.

Williamſburg, March 9. 1787.

N. B. The above articles are to be had at their ſhop in Richmond, and at Mr. Robt. Greenhow's ſtore on Shockoe hill near the Theatre.

FOR SALE, MY HOUSE & LOTS,

In the City of Williamſburg,

Where I now live; it is a beautiful ſituation, and has a lot on each ſide capable of improvement. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to me on the premiſes, or in my abſence to the Honourable JOSEPH PRENTIS, who I have impowered to treat for the ſame.

WM. FINNIE.

MAY 21, 1787.

For Sale,

Several likely negro WOMEN & CHILDREN,

Which may be had upon moderate terms for ready money. For terms inquire of the Printer.

DITCHERS.

TWO or three who underſtand their buſineſs, and are deſirous to engage in a conſiderable piece of work, may find employment, and a liberal price for their labour, by applying to me near Peterſburg.

JERMAN BAKER.

MAY 25, 1787.

NOW SELLING

AT T. NICOLSON'S OFFICE.

The Virginia LAWS,

Paſſed October, 1786.

BLANKS,

MAY BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE.

WILLIAM SHERMER

Has juſt imported in the Friendſhip from London, an aſſortment of GOODS fit for the preſent ſeaſon, which he will ſell wholeſale, either by the parcel or package, on very low terms for cath or tobacco, at his ſtore, the corner houſe in the main ſtreet leading to the Aſſembly Houſe.

Conſiſting of the FOLLOWING

ARTICLES.

NAILS and Ironmongery of all ſorts and kinds. Grindſtones. Hardware. Pottery in Queens ware &c. Iriſh linnen from 9d. to 2s. 10. per yard. Do. ſheeting. Britiſh oſnabrigs. Men and womens. Thread and cotton hoſe from 17 to 70s. per doz. Do. Silk. Mens fine and double channel ſhoes. Childrens Morocco do. Men and boys hats from 17d. to 20s. each. Haberdaſhery and thread of all ſorts Souffle, plain and chain gauze, Black alamodes. Tammys, durants, ſagathys, camblets, &c. Silk and cotton ſtriped waiſtcoatings. Jeans, fuſtians, printed mullins, corduroys. ſattinets, and all kinds of Manchester goods. Fine elaſtic ſtriped coatings fit for ſummer wear. Superfine broad cloths. Kerſeymers, &c. New faſhionable buttons in great variety. Seine and other twines, leads, &c. Bed cords, &c. Stationary. Sadlery. Window glaſs. Flint ditto in wine glaſſes, tumblers, decanters, &c. Corks. Porter in bottles. Red Port in ditto very old and fine. Mathematical inſtruments, &c.

THOMAS MILLINGTON,

BOOT & SHOE MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has removed his ſhop from Shockoe Hill to a houſe on the other ſide of the creek formerly occupied by Mr PEDLEY, and lately by RAMSBOTTOM, oppoſite Meſſrs. COHEN & ISAAC's ſtore. Gentlemen who chooſe to employ him may be furniſhed with boots or ſhoes at a very ſhort notice, and made in the neateſt and neweſt faſhions. Ladies may be alſo furniſhed with leather, ſtuff, or ſilk ſhoes agreeable to their direction and at the following prices, leather ſhoes 10s. ſilk or ſtuff do. 12s. mens boots eight dollars, beſt calf ſkin ſhoes twelve ſhillings.

RICHMOND, May 29, 1787.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen from Mr. William Harwood's in Henrico county, a bay MARE, about four feet eight or nine inches high with a ſmall ſcar on her noſe, paces naturally, is neither dockt nor branded, and has a hanging mane and long tail. Whoever will deliver her to me in Powhatan county, or Mr. Andrew Nicolſon, Mancheſter, ſhall receive the above reward.

GEORGE DIUGUID.

MAY 30, 1787.

Lands for Sale,

On the ſecond Thurſday in Auguſt next at Warwick court-houſe for ready money if not redeemed by that day the following tracts or as much as will ſatisfy the revenue and Certificate tax for 1786, and expences due thereon agreeable to a clauſe in the revenue act.

	Acres.
William Hill,	228
Thurmer Dunn's eſtate,	100
Col. William Harwood,	1400
Thomas Harwood's eſtate,	423
William Mallicote,	125
Samuel Puryear	135
Gerrard Ridley's eſtate,	200
Francis Ridley	50

W. CARY, D. S.

To be LET

THE NOTED TAVERN,

At the foot of the Church Hill, *known by the name of the*

BIRD IN THE HAND.

It has every neceſſary outhouſe,
And a GOOD GARDEN.

ALSO A HOUSE,

Adjoining Mr. M'Colls, ſtore,
A little above the Courthouſe.

It is fitted for two tenements, as ſtores and would ſuit a merchant with or without a family. For terms inquire of

COHEN & ISAACS.

Richmond, March 19, 1787.

THE FRIENDS OF JAMES MAURY, OF LIVERPOOL,

Are reſpectfully informed that

THE BRIGANTINE

ANN,

DANIEL TOLSON, Maſter.

BURTHEN 320 hogſheads, will take in tobacco to his addreſs at Tappahannock, at 8l. ſterling per ton, delivered along ſide at the expence of ſaid brig The ANN is a remarkable ſtrong, ſtout, Britiſh built veſſel, with a Mediterranean paſs, only two years old, has good accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail early in July. For freight or paſſage apply to Joſiah Watſon, Eſq; of Alexandria, William Carr, of Dumfries, Samuel Paine, of Richmond, Campbell & Wheeler, Peterſburg, Chriſtopher & Robert Johnſton, Hanover-Town, Richard Morris, Louiſa, Vincent Redman, Richmond county, the maſter on board, or

FONTAINE MAURY.

Frederickſburg, May 28, 1787.

For Freight,

THE BRIG

HOPE,

Now lying at City-Point,

A BRITISH bottom, with a Mediterranean paſs, will take in tobacco for London, at a freight of thirty five ſhillings ſterling per hogſhead, on liberty of conſignment; a part of her lading being engaged, ſhe will certainly ſail by the 10th of July.—The notes may be left with Mr. John Murchie, Mancheſter, Mr. James Young, Portſmouth, or with

DONALD, FRAZER, & Co.

Peterſburg, May 29, 1787.

RICHMOND, June 1, 1787.

ALL perſons who have demands againſt the ſubſcriber, are requeſted to carry in their accounts, properly authenticated, to Mr. Charles Hay, of this city, who is fully authoriſed to adjuſt them. Thoſe who are indebted to me, are requeſted alſo to make immediate payment to him, as no further indulgence can be allowed.

FRANCIS ALISON.

JUNE.

Now genial funs and gentle breezes reign,
And Summer's faireft fplendors deck the plain,
Exulting Flora views her new-born roſe,
And all the ground with ſhort liv'd beauty glows.

JUNE is really, what the poets repreſent May to be; the moſt lovely month of the year, Summer is commenced, and warm weather thoroughly eſtabliſhed; yet the heats rarely riſe to exceſs, or interrupt the enjoyment of thoſe pleaſures which the ſcenes of new nature afford. The trees in their fulleſt dreſs; and a profuſion of the gayeſt flowers is every where ſcattered around, which put on all their beauty juſt before they are cut down by the ſcythe, or withered by the heat.

Soft copious ſhowers are extremely welcome towards the beginning of this month, to forward the growth of the herbage. Such an one is thus deſcribed by Thomſon.

Gradual ſinks the breeze
Into a perfect calm; that not a breath
Is heard to quiver through the cloſing woods,
Or ruſtling turn the many twinkling leaves
Of aſpin tall.
At laſt
The clouds conſign their treaſures to the fields;
And ſoftly ſhaking on the dimpled pool
Preluſive drops, let all their moiſture flow,
In large effuſion, o'er the freſhened world
The ſtealing ſhower is ſcarce to patter heard,
By ſuch as wander through the forreſt walks,
Beneath th' umbrageous multitude of leaves.
But who can hold the ſhade, while heaven deſcends
In univerſal bounty, ſhedding herbs,
And fruits, and flowers, on nature's ample lap.

One of the earlieſt rural employments of this month, is the ſhearing of ſheep. The ſeaſon for ſheap-ſhearing commences as ſoon as the warm weather is ſo far ſettled, that the ſheep may, without danger lay aſide great part of their cloathing. The following tokens are given by DYER in his FLEECE, to mark out the time.

If verdant elders ſpreads
Her ſilver flowers; if humble daiſies yield
To yellow crowfoot and luxuriant graſs;
Gay ſhearing time approaches.

Before ſhearing, the ſheep undergo the operation of waſhing, in order to free the wool from the foulneſs it has contracted.

Upon the brim
Of a clear river, gently drive the flock.
And plunge them one by one into the flood:
Plung'd in the flood, not long the ſtruggler ſinks,
With his white flakes, that gliſten through the tide;
The ſturdy ruſtic, in the middle wave,
Awaits to ſeize him; riſing one arm bears
His lifted head above the limpid ſtream,
While the full clammy fleece the other laves
Around laborious, with repeated toil;
And then reſigns him to the ſunny bank,
Where bleating loud, he ſhakes his dripping locks.
DYER.

The ſhearing itſelf is conducted with a degree of ceremony and rural dignity, and is a kind of feſtival, as well as a piece of labour.

At laſt, of ſnowy white, the gathered flocks
Are in the wattled pen innumerous preſs'd,
Head above head; and, rang'd in luſty rows
The ſhepherds ſit, and whet the ſounding ſhears.

A profuſion of fragrance now ariſes from the fields of clover in flower. Of this plant there are the varieties of white and purple. The latter is ſometimes called honey-ſuckle, from the quantity of ſweet juice contained in the tube of the flower, whence the bees extract much of their honey.

A ſtill more delicious odour proceeds from the beans in bloſſom; of which Thomſon ſpeaks in this rapturous language.

Long let us walk
Where the breeze blows from yon extended field
Of bloſſom'd beans. Arabia cannot boaſt
A fuller gale of joy, than, liberal thence,
Breathes through the ſenſe, and takes the raviſh'd ſoul.

Beans and peas belong to a large natural family of plants, called the papilinaceous, or butterfly ſhaped bloſſomed, and the leguminous, from the pods they bear. Almoſt all theſe afford wholeſome food for man or beaſt.

The ſeveral kinds of corn come into ear and flower during this month: As do likewiſe numerous ſpecies of graſs, which indeed, are all ſo many leſſer kinds of corn; or, rather, corn is only a larger kind of graſs. It is peculiar to all this tribe of plants, to have long ſlender leaves, a jointed ſtalk, and a flowering head, either in the form of a cloſe ſpike like wheat, or a looſe bunch like oats. This head conſiſts of numerous huſky flowers, each of which bears a ſingle ſeed.

The ſmaller kind called graſs, are moſt valuable for their leaves and ſtalks, or herbage, which makes the principal food for all domeſtic cattle. This, cut down and dried, is hay, the winter proviſion of cattle in all the temperate and northern climates. Graſs is moſt fit to cut after it is in ear, but before its ſeeds are ripened, If it be ſuffered to grow too long, it will loſe all its nutricious juices, and become like the ſtraw of corn. The fragrance of the new mown hay, the gaity of all ſurrounding objects, and the genial warmth of weather, all conſpire to render it a ſeaſon of pleaſure and delight to the beholder. It is at this ſeaſon that we can peculiarly feel the beauty of theſe charming lines of MILTON.

As one who long in populous city pent,
Where houſes thick and fewers annoy the air,
Forth iſſuing on a ſummer's morn to breathe
Among the pleaſant villages and farms,
Adjoin'd, from each thing met conceives delight,
The ſmell of grain, or tedded graſs, or kine,
Or dairy, each rural ſight, each rural ſound.

At a publick meeting of the Freeholders of James City county, held at Allen's Ordinary, April 5th 1787, which was duly convened by public notice by the high ſheriff, the ſaid ſheriff being in the chair.

ON a motion, reſolved, that three diſcreet perſons be choſen to prepare a memorial to the next General Aſſembly, and inſtruction to the Delegates of this county relative to the ſtate of our public taxes and the approbation of them, together with ſuch other matters as may be recommended to them by this or any public meeting of this county.

Reſolved, That William Lee, John Cowper, and William Wilkinſon, jun. Eſq; be appointed to prepare the memorial and inſtructions.

To pay the army and provide the neceſſaries for the ſame, the ſtate had recourſe to ſtrike paper money, which money by law, was to anſwer the purpoſes of ſpecie, and is well known continued paſſing as ſuch, until the year 1780. That many bills, bonds, mortgages and accounts, contracted before the war, was diſcharged in that currency; thoſe to widows and orphans not excepted, yet no proviſion has been made for depreciation in the caſes, although in many inſtances it was their entire ruin.

We find that great part of the army enliſted for certain periods and received their pay according to agreement, many of whom retired without the leaſt expectation of additional pay, and well ſatisfied; that thoſe who enliſted again required larger ſums to be paid in hand, as they expected the money to depreciate, and in many inſtances, an eighteen months ſoldier received the amount of three years pay at leaſt in ſpecie, before he enliſted, excluſive of many privileges.

We find that large quantities of goods was bought at high prices by the public, and retailed to the army at a very low rate for paper money, and that with a loſs to the publick of 2-3 the original ſpecie price.

The depreciation allowed the officers and ſoldiers only, has augmented the public debt to about nine hundred thouſand pounds. and that with an annual intereſt of ſix per cent. Gratuity that has involved us in great diſtreſs, and puts it out of our power to pay our juſt debts. That the taxes great as they are, fall conſiderable ſhort of paying the annual intereſt of the military debt, expences of government and requiſitions of Congreſs, and that the military certificates, and the intereſt that become due thereon, has a preference to all other certificates and intereſt, loans not excepted; and that the certificates for impreſſed property.

Militia duty, and many others, in the whole amount nearly to as much as the military debt, the articles for which they were given was of as much conſequence to the public as the military ſervices, was not permitted to carry intereſt, and has been reduced by a tax even to a very ſmall balance, the holders of which have not received more than one fifth of the real value for which they were given, owing to military certificates being allowed to be paid in that tax alſo. We have reaſon to believe that the army at the cloſe of the war, not expecting their certificates would be preferred to others of the ſtate, diſpoſed of their certificates and diſcharges for a trifle; that the ſpeculator who bought early, has received from one to two hundred per cent in intereſt, more then they gave for the principal, and thoſe that buy at this preſent time, receive 30 per cent. for their money and often-times more, which is contrary to the policy and principal of an act to reſtrain the taking of exceſſive uſury, wherein it is declared that high intereſt of money, has been found in all countries where it doth prevail, to impoveriſh the people and great diſcouragement to trade and induſtry.

We therefore are of opinion, that the military ought not to have had a preference to the militia impreſſed property and other certificates of the ſtate, but the intereſt ſhould ceaſe, and that the principal of all certificates be received in payment of the certificate tax, and alſo of the revenue tax, after providing Continental indents, and a ſufficient quantity of ſpecie to diſcharge the annual requiſitions of Congreſs in that article, and for the ſupport of our own civil government, provided the money ariſing on law proceſs and on our exports and imports, and other money taxes be not ſufficient for that purpoſe

Reſolved, That this ſtatement be admitted to the above gentlemen, to form the baſis of a memorial to the next General-Aſſembly.

Reſolved, That in the inſtructions to our Delegates, they may be expreſsly enjoined to get an accurate ſtatement of the monies paid into the public Treaſury, that ariſe from the duties on exports and imports from the tax of law proceſs and every other money tax impoſed on the good citizens of this ſtate. Alſo of the appropriation of thoſe taxes, and that they make thoſe ſtatements publickly known within this country, and likewiſe have the ſame publiſhed in the public Gazettes, and that they alſo be inſtructed to uſe their moſt earneſt endeavours to prevent any of the public money being appropriated by reſolutions of the two houſes, unleſs the ſame ſtate be compriſed in a public act of the General-Aſſembly.

Reſolved, That the gentlemen appointed to prepare the memorial and inſtructions to our Delegates, be directed when they have compleated the ſame to apply to the high Sheriff, to call a public meeting of the Freeholders of this county on ſuch a day as they ſhall think convenient to conſider of, and determine on, ſuch memorial and inſtruction.

Reſolved, That the thanks of this meeting be unanimouſly given to Mr. high Sheriff for his obliging readineſs in calling the Freeholders together, agreeable to the requiſition made to him, and for his impartial conduct this day.

At a general meeting of the Freeholders of James-City county, Convened at Allen's Ordinary, Friday the 25th May, 1787, by the high ſheriff, of which public notice was given.

Mr. John Goodall was unanimouſly voted in the chair.

A memorial to the houſe of Delegates being twice read and fully conſidered, it was unanimouſly approved of,

Reſolved, That the ſaid memorial be fairly tranſcribed, and after being ſigned by the Freeholders of this county, that it be delivered to William Norvell, and John Pierce, Eſqrs; and that they do preſent it to the houſe of Delegates at their next meeting.

That the inſtructions to William Norvell and John Pierce, Eſqrs; Delegates for this county which have been twice read and fully conſidered; be approved of.

Reſolved, That the ſaid inſtructions after being fairly tranſcribed and ſigned by the Freeholders of this county, be delivered by the Chairman to William Norvell and John Pierce, Eſqrs;

Reſolved, That the proceedings of this meeting together with the former meeting of the Freeholders at this place on the 5th day of April laſt, and the inſtructions to our Delegates unanimouſly agreed to this day, be fairly tranſcribed and ſigned by the Chairman, and publiſhed in the Virginia-Gazettes.

JOHN GOODALL, Chairman.

To *William Norvell, and John Pierce, Eſqrs;*

Delegates for the county of James-City, to ſerve in the next General Aſſembly.

THE heavy burthen of the public taxes have preſſed ſo hard upon us, that we we feel the neceſſity of exerciſing our right of inſtructing our Delegates, on meaſures which we wiſh them to purſue, relative to ſome matters that probably may come under the conſideration of the next General Aſſembly. The amount of the public debt, under various denominations is enormous, but the gratuity to the officers and ſoldiers, for depreciation which carries an annual intereſt of ſix per cent is the moſt alarming, and if continued, we cannot foreſee what may be the conſequence thereof.

We obſerve that a preference has been given to the military certificates; and the intereſt that become due thereon above all others, which is a pre eminence, we conceive they are not intitled to, when other certificates of the ſtate for impreſſed property, and militia duty which were of as much conſequence to the public as the military ſervices, were not permitted to carry intereſt, nor can the holder ever receive more then one fifth of their real value, owing to the military certificates being receiveable in the certificate tax as well as the intereſt thereof in the whole of the revenue tax, and the intereſt already received on the military certificates, is a greater compenſation than the holders of the impreſſed property, and militia certificates ever can receive when the whole of their certificates are taken in

That the taxes great and grievous as they have been for theſe five years, have not reduced the principal of our public debt that carry intereſt except in a very ſmall degree, and have fallen conſiderably ſhort of paying the military intereſt expences of government and requiſition of Congreſs.

We conceive there ſhould be no diſtinction between certificates granted to the military and other citizens of the ſtate. Which is notorious has been the caſe for theſe five years paſt, as the officer and ſoldier are bound to acknowledge who has been ſo fortunate as to keep their certificates, and the Speculator in thoſe certificates whoſe ideas although ever ſo extended muſt have fallen conſiderably ſhort of the advantage he has already received.

Your Conſtituents being deeply impreſſed with their ruinous and hopeleſs ſituation, and compelled by motives of ſelf preſervation to direct and inſtruct you; our Repreſentatives to uſe every effort in your power, in the next General Aſſembly to prevent any further intereſt being paid on the military certificates, and to ſubſtitute in lieu thereof, that the principal of all our ſtate certificates be received in payment of the certificate tax, and alſo of the revenue tax. after providing for continental indents, and a ſufficient quantity of ſpecie to diſcharge the annual requiſitions of Congreſs, in that article and for the ſupport of our civil government, provided the money ariſing on law proceſs, and from our exports and imports, and other money taxes be not ſufficient for that purpoſe.

It is not only expedient, but perfectly neceſſary and proper that every citizen in a free ſtate who contributes his ſhare to the ſupport of the public burthens, ſhould at all times be informed clearly and explicitly what the amount of thoſe burthens are. The amount of the public taxes, and alſo to what purpoſes they are applyed, conſequently we think it adviſeable to require of you to obtain from the public records an accurate ſtatement of all monies received into the public treaſury; ariſing from exports and imports and every other money tax impoſed on the good citizens of this Commonwealth. Alſo of the appropriation of thoſe taxes, and when obtained, that you do make them publickly known in the county, and alſo have them printed in the public Gazettes.

We have been informed that a practice has prevailed of diſpoſing of large ſums of the public money by ſimple reſolutions of the two houſes of Aſſembly; which practice, if continued, may be productive of very dangerous conſequences, for it is well known, that the ſame deliberation and mature conſideration is not made uſe of, in the form of carrying reſolutions through both houſes, that is invariably uſed in carrying a bill into a public act; beſides theſe reſolutions remain unknown to the citizens at large, and therefore differ eſſentially from the laws that govern a free ſtate, in as much as ſuch laws are publiſhed, and are, or ought to be known by every citizen. We therefore conceive it proper to deſire that you will oppoſe on all occaſions, the diſpoſing of the public money by reſolutions which are to be carried into effect before they are confirmed by a public act of the General Aſſembly.

TAKEN up in Mecklenburg, near Sir PEYTON SKIPWITH's, on Allen's creek, a red cow marked with an under ſlope in the right ear, crop, ſlit, and under nick in the left. Appraiſed to two pounds ten ſhillings.

JAMES SMALL.

LONDON, March 25.

THE Captain of a ſhip, whoſe wife died abroad, brought home a coffin, in which were ſuppoſed to be the remains of his once beloved wife. It was ſuffered to be taken on ſhore without ſearching, and the lady lay in ſtate ſeveral days before ſhe was interred; however, at laſt, a hearſe was prepared, and two mourning coaches attended with the relations of the deceaſed, and the proceſſion moved on ſlowly towards Stepney, where the coffin was depoſited. About 12 o'clock at night, Mr. Tankard and his men coming by the church-yard, obſerved ſome men digging, and a cart ſtanding by, they watched the motion of thoſe reſurrection men, and preſently ſaw them open the coffin and take out the body, which conſiſted of upwards of five hundred pieces of muſlin, and various other contraband articles. Mr. Tankard ſuffered them to proceed with their corpſe till they came to Ratcliffe-Croſs, where he got aſſiſtance, and ſeized the whole.

Among the books at the late Wortley Montague's ſale, was a book which clears a doubt that has been entertained of the authenticity of a popular work, the Arabian Nights Entertainment, in the original language.

This book was tranſlated into Engliſh from the French tranſlation; but it was generally believed, that the Frenchman, who called himſelf the tranſlator, was the writer.

It now appears that he has not tranſlated above half of them; and the Oriental copy being purchaſed for fifteen pounds by Mr. White, there is reaſon to hope the public will have the reſidue in his moſt claſſical and elegant Engliſh.

"Theſe are Imperial works, and worthy Kings."

April 2. On Sunday the Swallow Packet, from the Eaſt Indies, brought the following intelligence, dated ſo late as the 5th of November—that Lord Cornwallis had entered upon his Government, in a manner much approved of; but, that ſtanding inveſted with a ſupremacy of power, never before given to any man in that country, every eye was upon him. Colonel Roſs, his Secretary, generally allowed to be a ſenſible man—had not as yet given any proofs of underſtanding Indian politics:

That General Campbell was not perfectly ſatisfied with his ſituation as it ſtood now

That Vanſittart was dead—leaving behind, a wife and three children, with his Lady preguant of a fourth:

That Macpherſon was coming home:

And that the ideas of Mr. Haſtings, on the government of that country, were found by experience to be the beſt, and were now purſuing there.

Letters were received in town on Saturday from Plymouth, ſtating, that the ſhips, with the negroes on board, bound to Africa, have come into that harbour, and that the whole body refuſed to proceed on the voyage.

Extract of a letter from Barcelona, March 15.

"There are upwards of one thouſand artificers now employed at the Catholic King's arſenal and common foundery in this city, which is one of the principal matters of curioſity in Spain. Theſe are all buſied in caſting cannon, for which there are two ſeparate elaboratories, one for the iron, and the other for braſs; in the laſt there is an immenſe quantity of cannon and mortars brought from different fortreſſes to be re-caſt.

Three veſſels have arrived at Dublin, within the laſt month, from Meſſina in Sicily; for forty years before, only two Sicilian veſſels had come into that port, the Italian trade having been heretofore carried on through the medium of London.

LITCHFIELD, June 4.

BY a letter from Great Barrington, dated the 26th ult. we learn, that a few days ſince the noted Robert Joyner, one of the inſurgents, and an active villain among the gang of plunderers, was apprehended and committed to the goal in that town—he fired upon his purſuers, and was badly wounded in the head by a ſhot returned. By the ſame letter we are alſo informed, that Enoch Tyler, who was convicted, and ſentenced to die by the Supreme Court, at their late ſeſſions in that town, and ſince pardoned by the Governour, immediately after his liberation, aſſumed his arms, joined and aſſiſted a gang of robbers in plundering a number of houſes in Weſt-Stockbridge. He is now confined in Albany goal for a riot in the ſtate of New-York; from whence, after receiving the rewards of his deeds there, he will be demanded, and tranſmitted to Maſſachuſetts, to ſuffer the puniſhment due to ſo hardened a villain.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.

THE following melancholy accident ſhews that a Tyger is not always deterred from approaching fire. A ſmall veſſel from Ganjam to Calcutta, being longer on her paſſage than was expected, ran out of proviſions and water: Being near the Sugar Iſland, the Europeans, ſix in number, went on ſhore in ſearch of refreſhments, there being ſome cocoa nuts on the iſland, in queſt of which they ſtrayed a conſiderable way inland. Night coming on, and the veſſel being at a diſtance, it was thought more ſafe to take up their night's lodgings in the ruins of an old pagoda, than to return to the veſſel. A large fire was lighted, and an agreement made, that two of the number ſhould keep watch by turns, to alarm the reſt in caſe of danger, which they had reaſon to apprehend from the wild appearance of the place. It happened to fall to the lot of one Danſon, late a ſilverſmith and engraver in Calcutta, to be one of the watch. In the night, a Tyger darted over the fire upon this unfortunate young man, and in ſpringing off with him, ſtruck its head againſt the ſide of the pagoda, which made it and its prey rebound upon the fire, on which they rolled over one another once or twice before he was carried off. In the morning the thigh bones and legs of the unfortunate victim were found at ſome diſtance, the former ſtript of its fleſh, and the latter ſhockingly mangled.

June 8. On Monday afternoon, the Light Infantry of the reſpective battalions of Philadelphia militia, the city Light Dragoons, and a detachment of the artillery, in full uniform, and well accoutred, under the orders of Colonel Read, and Col. Mentzes, inſpectors of the militia, were reviewed on the commons, near this city, by his Excellency General Waſhington, Generals Mifflin and Pinkney, and ſeveral members of the Convention. The uſual manœuvres were performed with alertneſs and regularity, much to the ſatisfaction of the Generals, as well as to a vaſt concourſe of reſpectable inhabitants who aſſembled on the occaſion.

In the evening the troops marched into the city in great order, and were diſmiſſed before his Excellency's quarters, at the houſe of the Honourable Robert Morris, Eſquire, in Market-ſtreet.

We hear, with great pleaſure, that a new volunteer troop of Light Dragoons will be raiſed in this city, and that they intend, if poſſible, to make their firſt appearance the 4th of July next.

On Saturday laſt a gentleman arrived in this city from Fort Pitt, and informs that about the 18th ultimo, as Caleb Lane, John Williams, Samuel Robinſon, and, Daniel Wright, were going down the Ohio to Kentucky, they went on ſhore on the weſt ſide of the river, and were immediately ſurrounded by a party of Indians, who fired upon, and killed two of them, took the other two priſoners, and made off. This tranſaction was diſcovered by ſome perſons, on their way up to Fort Pitt from Kentucky, who heard the report of the fire, and ſaw ſome of the Indians; but neither their number nor tribe could be aſcertained. Two of thoſe unfortunate young men were inhabitants of New-Jerſey, and the other two, it is ſuppoſed, belong to the ſtate of New-York.

RICHMOND, JUNE 21.

ON Saturday ſennight an unhappy rencounter took place in Fredericksburg, between Mr. Thomſon, of Port Royal, and Mr. Reverly of Baltimore, which had nearly terminated the exiſtence of the latter gentleman. Mr. Reverly conceiving himſelf injured by ſome publications and aſſertions of Mr. Thomſon, and meeting him at a ſtore in this town, called him out, and began horſe-whipping of him; upon which Mr. Thomſon drew a piſtol which he had in his pocket, and bid him deſiſt, at the ſame time threatening to diſcharge the piſtol at him if he perſiſted, but Mr. Reverly not regarding him, he lodged the contents of the piſtol in his breaſt. The wound was at firſt thought mortal, but we are ſince informed, (though the ball is not yet extracted) that that gentleman is in a hopeful way of recovery. Mr. Thomſon was immediately taken into cuſtody.

The grand Convention, will certainly be of the higheſt importance to the political exiſtence and welfare of the United States. To reviſe the confederation, and to fall upon a ſyſtem of commercial regulations, which upon the whole may tend to the revival and eſtabliſhment of our credit, and the encouragement of our trade and manufactures, are objects of ſuch magnitude, as require the united wiſdom of the continent—and from the reſpectable name of gentlemen, deputed to this arduous buſineſs, we have reaſon to be aſſured, the greateſt exertions will be made, and the beſt meaſures adopted to render the conſtitution of the Fœderal government adequate to the exigencies of the union.—Should this be happily compleied, we, of this day, may yet felicitate ourſelves in the enjoyment of a glorious independence.

At an additional ſeſſion of the General court, which ended on Friday laſt, the following priſoners were led to the bar, in cuſtody of the keeper of the public jail, to receive their ſentence, viz.

Dick, an emancipated ſlave, from Mecklenburg, found guilty of murder; Richard Downs and Brian Auſtin, from Peterſburg, for burglary and robbery; and Joſeph Taylor, from Albemarle, for horſe-ſtealing; were ſeverally ſentenced to be hanged on Friday the 20th of next month.—Margaret Downs, wife of the aforeſaid Richard Downs, found guilty by the petit jury of burglary and robbery: On her motion, and for reaſons appearing to the court, a new trial was granted her, and ſhe is to be tried in October next, upon the ſame indictment.

During the ſitting of the court, Irby Philips, from Charles City, for horſe ſtealing; James Cowper, and Lilly Ann Craddock, from Goochland, for the murder of a baſtard child; William Read, from Frederick, for a burglary; Henry Weſt, from Prince William, for counterfeiting Spaniſh ſilver coin; and paſſing it, knowing it to be counterfeited; and Polly Morrow, from Frederick, for the murder of her baſtard child; were ſeverally tried and acquitted.———William Yates, from Princeſs Anne, charged with burglary; and William Armſtrong, from Auguſta, for felony; were alſo acquitted; but remanded till the next court, to be tried upon other indictments.

The trials of James Mead, from Halifax, for negro ſtealing; James Philips, and James Miles, from Prince George, for burglary and robbery; Malachi Fiſe, from Iſle of Wight, for felony; John M'Kee, from Auguſta, for robbing on the highway; and Turner Chriſtian, from Goochland, for the murder of his wife; were poſtponed until the October Court next.

James Bradley, alias Rice Waller, committed from Peterſburg for forging tobacco notes, was admitted to bail.

The lateſt accounts from England, ſays,

The laſt diſpatches from Canada, certainly contain a freſh requiſition from Lord Dorcheſter, for an additional reinforcement of at leaſt two compleat regiments with all expedition, in order to render our frontier ſecure; and, in caſe of neceſſity, to defend the advanced poſts, ſtill in our poſſeſſion, the Northern States are all anarchy, and threaten every hour to ſeize them by force; to repel any ſuch attack, Lord Dorcheſter has made every neceſſary diſpoſition, and from his acknowledged talents, there is no reaſon to fear the event, ſhould thoſe infatuated people be ſo fool hardy.

On Friday evening laſt departed this life at his Seat in Stafford, GERRARD BANKS, Eſquire, by a ſtroke of the Apoplexy, juſtly lamented by all his friends and acquaintance.———On Monday laſt departed this life after a ſhort illneſs, Mrs. FORMICOLA, ſpouſe of Mr. Seraphino Formicola, Publican, in this city.

Wants Employment,

As BOOK-KEEPER or CLERK,

A young man regularly bred to the MERCANTILE buſineſs.

Can be well recommended.

OR would willingly engage as tutor in an Academy, or private family; his character from ſome worthy paſſengers, together, with ſome years experience in the city of Dublin (as tutor both public and private,) will ſerve to convince that he is very capable of acting as writing maſter, arithmetician, and accountant, and of fitting youth in the beſt and moſt expeditious manner for the mercantile buſineſs. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

RICHMOND, June 20, 1787.

BY appointment of, and before the Society of Free and Accepted Maſons, the Richmond Lodge, No. 13, and the Manchester Lodge, No. 14, on the Anniverſary of St. John the Baptiſt, (Sunday the 24th inſtant,) a Charity Sermon will be preached at the Church in this city, for the benefit of the indigent of this neighbourhood.

To be Sold,

On the firſt Monday in Auguſt next, at Franklin courthouſe, for READY MONEY, (according to law) the following tracts of LAND, to ſatisfy the taxes due thereon, viz:

JOHN DAVIES, to the ſheriff of Henry and Franklin debtor, to land tax due for 1784, for 1785, and for 1786, the following tracts, 684 acres, 387 acres, 650 acres, 150 acres, (ditto 150 acres to Joſeph Grange, tax all due for 1786, and part for years paſt) Alſo 500 acres to Richard Perryman for 1785, and for 1786. Alſo Stephen Heard, 397 acres of land due for 1784, for 1785, and for 1786. Alſo James Cowdin, debtor 850 acres for 1785, and for 1786, alſo 433 due for the ſame years.

WM. RYAN, D. Sheriff,
Under R. Woods, Sheriff for Franklin county.

For Sale,

A tract of LAND in Charlotte-County,
Lying on little ROANOAK,
Two miles below Morton's Ordinary,
Containing ſix hundred ACRES.

The plantation is in good order, and well improved with orchards. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

JAMES VENABLE.

To be Sold,

For caſh, at Glouceſter-Courthouſe, on the 2d of July, by virtue of a deed of truſt from Thomas Clayton, deceaſed, to Charles Tomkies,

Two Likely plough

B O Y S.

FRANCIS WILLIS, Aſſignee.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 14, 1787.

ALL thoſe who are indebted to Meſſrs. MONERAU AND POURRA, in this city, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, as no further indulgence can be given.

LEWIS BERNARD.

Louiſa-county, June 8. 1787.

STOLEN in King-William county, near Hanover-town, a bay HORSE, about 4 feet 6 inches high, branded on the near buttock D, has a ſmall white on his forehead, is uncommonly crooked in his hams, and has the marks of having been lately worked in the plough. Whoever gives me ſuch information, that I may get him, ſhall receive eight dollars reward, and on conviction of the thief, (if a white perſon) a further reward of eight dollars.

JAMES DABNEY.

POETRY.

Lines by a seduced LADY.

O! Base and wretched woman that I am,
Most justly doom'd to misery and shame;
Nor can I call you cruel or unkind,
Since I've deserv'd worse usage than I find;
O! that I could but reach some lonely place,
Where I might ever hide my blushing face;
Or to some unfrequented desert run,
Untrod by men, ungilded by the sun?
There be compell'd for ever to reside,
With brutes less savage, than a faithless bride:
For what base wife, though she has stain'd her charms,
Can bear expulsion from her husband's arms?
And life unpity'd, slighted and condemn'd,
Depriv'd of parent, husband and a friend:
Though at one thrust I may my grief remove,
And pierce that heart, which has betray'd its love.

EPITAPH on a beautiful CHILD.

BENEATH this rugged monument
There sleeps the sweetest innocent,
That e'er with tender passions warm'd
A parent's heart, or smiling charm'd:
Her wit mature, her rosy cheeks,
As the op'ning blossoms gay
Or the star, when morning breaks,
Heav'n saw, and snatch'd her soul away
Amidst its cherub forms to shine,
Who was, like them, so lovely and divine:
Bring flow'rs, ye virgins! strew her grave,
Then say, "These sweets let sweetness have."

ANECDOTE.

BEAU Nash took a hack one night at Temple Bar, and bade the man drive to Berkely square. The fellow, who had been wishing for the usual time of his going home, swore, as he was mounting the box, that he should be glad to drive his fair to hell. "Do you consider, (said Nash, when they were come to Berekly square) that, if you had driven me to hell, as you said just now you should be glad to do, you must have gone there yourself?"—You mistake, Sir, replied the fellow, for I should have back'd you in.

LOST

BY the subscriber between Rockett's and Manchester on the Chesterfield side, on Monday the 4th instant the undermentioned tobacco notes. Any person delivering the said notes to Messrs. Lyle and Murry, or to any of the Inspectors at said warehouse, shall be greatfully rewarded. Or should the notes be offered for sale to any person, they will please give information to the above gentlemen, or Alexander M'Robert.

Notes as follows.

Wm M'Clenehan,	No. 2673-100-954	Rockbridge.
Ditto.	3074 112-1002	
David Wright,	1360-98 1006	
Archibald Moon,	1501-120-969.	Manchester.

GEORGE KER.

Manchester, June 7, 1787.

To be Sold,

In the county of Chesterfield on Falling Creek, within twelve miles of the town of Richmond, about four hundred acres of very good

TOBACCO LAND,

WITH A VELY GOOD

MERCHANT MILL

On the land, almost new.

Long credits will be given for the greatest part of the MONEY, if any person is inclinable to purchase, they may know the terms by applying to STEPHEN TRABUE, on the premises, or to the subscriber living in said county.

ROB. HASKINS.

MAY 29, 1787.

TAKEN up in Amelia county, (Fork of Notoway) a black MARE, about five years old, four feet four inches high, appears as if she had been worked neither dockt nor branded. Also a yearling stone colt, a kind of a bay, with a number of grey hairs about his forehead, appears to be about 3 feet, 9 or 10 inches high. Appraised the mare to £6 and the colt to £5.

WILLIAM BLAKELEY.

TAKEN up in Albemarle county, near Mr. J. Scott's mill, a dark bay mare, about 6 years old, neither docked nor branded, about four feet, five or six inches high, has some white hairs in her forehead, had a small bell on, with a kind of hoop round the lower end. Posted and appraised to five pounds ten shillings

JOHN RADES.

MR. NICOLSON,

You will be pleased to insert in your Gazette, the ACT herewith sent, there having been an error committed in the former publication of it, and you will oblige

A CUSTOMER.

AN ACT.

To repeal the ACT for incorporating the Protestant Episcopal Church, and for other purposes.

BE it enacted by the General-Assembly, that the act, entitled an act for incorporating the Protestant Episcopal Church, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed: Saving to all religious societies, the property to them respectively belonging, who are hereby authorized to appoint, from time to time, according to the rules of their sect,——Trustees, who shall be capable of managing and applying such property to the religious uses of such societies.

And to guard against all doubts and misconstructions. Be it further enacted and declared, that so much of all laws now in force, as prevents any religious society from regulating it's own discipline, shall be, and is hereby repealed; the religious opinions of men not being the objects of civil government, or under it's jurisdiction.

To be Sold,

On the premises, the lands listed in the names of the following persons; or so much thereof as will satisfy the revenue tax due thereon for the year 1785, and the Certificate tax for 1784 and 1785, and expences &c.

On the 6th day of July next,

Joseph Bunch,	150
On the 7th July, James Crews,	200
Peter Copeland,	400
On the 9th July, George Haden,	100
On the 10th July, John Overton,	150
Zachary Edwards	100

ROBERT YANCEY, D. S. for W. THOMSON, late sheriff.

Louisa, May 28, 1787.

Ten Dollars Reward.

Runaway from the subscriber the 30th of MAY, a likely mulatto negro man, named

FRANK,

About forty years old, slim made, six feet high, he is a very artful fellow, will endeavour to pass as a free man. Any person that will deliver him to me, or secure him so that I get him, shall receive the above reward.

JOSEPH BRAND.

HANOVER-TOWN, June 1, 1787.

Just Imported

By the ship PLANTER,

CAPTAIN ARTHUR

From LONDON,

And for sale by the SUBSRIBER

for ready money.

BROWN rolls, osnabrigs, Irish liners, sheetings, check and spotted handkerchiefs, thread stockings, callimanco shoes, men's shoes, felt and fine hatts, loaf sugar, paints and oil, putty in kegs of 30lb. anchors from 50 to 700 weight, nails of all kinds, cables from 4½ to 9 inches, cordage of all sizes, canvass, mattrasses flops, and all kinds of ship Chandlery, &c. &c.

He has also for sale

LONDON PORTER,

Antigua RUM, do. old, do. in small casks. Pork, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Baltimore flour, AND ALLUM SALT.

ROBERT TAYLOR.

Norfolk, June 1, 1787.

STRAYED from Richmond,

about the 20th or 23d of last month, a bay MARE, about fourteen hands high, had a small star in her forehead, both hind feet white to the fetlocks, but no brand that can be now discovered. She trots and canters well, but cannot pace. She may possibly be near Tuckahoe in Goochland where she was bred, or Martin's hundred in James-City county where she has a colt. Any person who will deliver her to me in Petersburg, Mr. CHARLES HAY, in Richmond, or Mr. WILLIAM HOLT, in Williamsburg, shall be liberally rewarded.

GEORGE HAY.

JUNE 12, 1787.

To be Sold,

Agreeable to a clause in the Revenue act, on the 23d day of July, 1787, at Bedford Courthouse, being court day in said county, the following tracts of land, or so much thereof as shall satisfy the Revenue and Certificate tax due thereon for the years 1784, and 1785, viz.

Robert Baber	575.	George Bandy	300.
Brown's ex'ors	200.	William Bail	200.
Obediah Basham	100.	Samuel Burnett	50.
John Campbell,	156.	James Bradford	100.
Cary Harrison	500.	Elizabeth Christian	76.
John Lee	236.	N. B. The heir lives in Carolina.	
☞ *Part of said tract was sold for taxes for 1783.*		Azeriah Doss	100.
Stephen Lee	236.	Mark Cole	246.
Benjamin M'Craw	210.	Ditto	200.
Jeremiah Morton	290.	N. B. Part of said land was sold for taxes for 1783.	
John Hilton	300.	Kaney Koley	110.
Valentine Maddox	100.	William Doraze	240.
John Maddox	140.	John Howell	200.
James Pratt	770.	T. Greer's estate	191.
Ann Preston	140.	William French	300.
James Robertson	237.	Samuel Gilbert	170.
John Rose	100.	William Harris's land taxed to 12/41 acre.	
John Ward,	150.	Blackamore Hughes	346.
Jacob Woodson	1000.	(Irvins)	189.
☞ *690 acres of said land sold to satisfy taxes for 1783.*		Robert Johnson	100.
Cheriby Whitmore	50.	Ann Jennings	62½.
Michael M'Dowell	75.	Henry Key	830.
James M'Craw	453.	A. M'Clanahan	25.
Do. of same	280.	Lot No. 6.	
Charles Rawson	236.	B. Mibams estate	100.
Elizabeth Robertson	100.	Gideon Martin	240.
W & J. Scarbrough	380.	R. Melton, jun.	200.
Christo. Saunders	100.	L. M'Gready	500.
Robert Scarbrough	700.	James Nowland	185.
John Sharp	240.	Thomas Owen	100.
Peter Scott	200.	Owen Owen	197.
John West	75.	Josiah Payn	790.
Joseph Wright	270.	Pratt's, &c.	200.
J. Clark Maryland,	400.	Charles Pearson	360.
John Pratt	200.	John Perrin	300.
John Crouch	120.	John Payne, jun.	104.
Yancy Holeman	163.	Roger Quarles	3550.
Joshua Agee	100.	N. B. 84 tax paid and certificate tax for 85.	
Ellis Adkerson	225.		
Richard Blankenship	60.		
Joseph Blankenship	109.		
John Bozwit	150.		

In consequence of the above proceedings the greatest indulgence has been given, therefore hope all those who do not make payment before the day appointed, or on the day, will excuse their humble servant for complying with the act entitling him to act according to law.

OBEDIAH TRENT, D. S.
for Wm. Calloway, late Sheriff.

Bedford, May 11, 1787.

Strayed or stolen

FROM the subscriber about a month ago, a bay MARE, of a middle size, has a white forehead, and is shod on the fore feet. Whoever returns the said mare and delivers her at the house of Mr. Dormoy, shall receive a handsome reward from

BOISSIE.

Williamsburg, May 16, 1787.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 1, 1787.

COMMITTED to the jail in the City of Williamsburg, the 26th of May last, a negro man of a yellowish complexion, about forty years of age, says his name is JOHN, and that he belongs to Nathan Crawford, near the waters of Rockfish, in Amherst county. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN CRUMP.

☞ Mr. Richard Bowler, of Richmond, is desired once more to come and take away his negro man Frederick.

Just Published,

THE POOR SOLDIER,

A Comic OPERA,

In two acts.